

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,

with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$15
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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SPECIAL

"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[a1342]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a2771]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A BOOKKEEPER being desirous of
occupying his leisure hours is open to
engagement after 5.30 p.m.
Address by Letter to— "S."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1906. [a651]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

BULL DOG BRAND

BOTTLED BY

ROBT. PORTER & CO., LTD.,
LONDON.

GUINNESS'

STOUT

PINTS AND SPLITS

LIGHT ALE

A CHARACTERISTIC ENGLISH ALE.

FREE
FROM
SEDIMENT

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING

IN

QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

130

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Communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper, only.

Anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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Cash Telegraphic Address: PEGASUS, Under A.B.C. 5th Ed.

Liebig.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

BUETHS.

On March 11th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Fischer, a son.

On March 13th, at Shanghai, the wife of L. H. Gabb, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On March 9th, at Shanghai, JAMES BELL TAYLOR to CHARLOTTE IDA CLARK, second daughter of Mr. JAMES CLARK, I.M. Customs Service.

On March 10th, at Shanghai, JOHN F. HAUSMANN, late of Manila, to VIRGINIA OCTAVIA WALDORF, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

On January 29th, at Anglesey, JAMES T. PEARSON, late of the Imperial Maritime Customs, Shanghai, aged 65 years.

On January 17th, at Arendal, NORWAY, A. T. OMSENDEN, late of Shanghai.

On March 10th, at Shanghai, CYRIL WILFRED JOHN CAULTON, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE CAULTON.

On March 12th, at Shanghai, PETER SY, aged 70 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 22ND, 1906.

ALTHOUGH there is some truth in the idea that the masses in China have been induced by the result of the Russo-Japanese War to look with less respect upon foreigners generally, it can hardly be supposed that a similar view has been taken by the official classes or that it will greatly affect the relations of China with foreign nations unless some unexpected local disturbances should occur. With regard to the anti-foreign feeling which has unfortunately been of late manifested in various directions, it is natural to conclude that it results from the spectacle of a neighbouring Eastern nation having been able successfully to wage war against a foreign Power and more especially against Russia, which country was being looked upon as the most formidable menace to China. The possibility of this contingency arising is so obvious that there is a danger of overestimating it, and what may really be only special illustrations of the old anti-foreign feeling among the ignorant masses may be misinterpreted as a general movement instigated

at least to some extent by the high authorities at the Capital. The difficulty of course is to discover how far each of these elements enters into the matter. So far as the bulk of the people in China are concerned, it is not unlikely that the triumph of the Japanese may have had a bad effect and may have led the more ignorant among them to believe that after all the idea that foreigners could be expelled from China might prove correct. Of course such a frame of mind amongst the masses would form an excellent ground for working up a local rising and would be availed of by unscrupulous officials—and others desirous of causing trouble for special reasons. This is indeed the great danger which has to be faced at the present time; and we have had various warnings that it may end in serious trouble unless strong pressure be brought to bear upon local officials by the central authorities. The question, therefore, is whether the Peking Government will *bond fide* endeavour to put down the beginnings of such disturbances, or whether as they have so often in their temporising manner done before, they will secretly encourage them as a means of demonstrating the impossibility of their adopting anything like a forward policy, and thus continuing their old exclusive and obstructive tactics. Upon this point, it is difficult for the best informed and most experienced Europeans to pronounce a decided opinion. The matter must depend largely upon what policy China is prepared to adopt towards foreign nations under the altered condition of affairs consequent upon the conclusion of the recent Japanese and Russian War. The only thing, however, that is certain about Chinese foreign policy is that it will prove something which nobody would anticipate, and probably something entirely different from what the officials either declare or indicate by their actions. Nobody would have thought it likely that China would have given in to Russia to the extent she did for years past and have thus allowed her to encroach so far as to become a serious menace not only to the Chinese Empire but also to Japan. Yet this policy was deliberately followed in spite of all protests and warning, and it was no thanks to the Chinese that it did not result in Russia obtaining such a foothold that she would have been able to annex Manchuria and to advance further at any time that might suit her. That Russia's action would be stayed either by foreign influence or by bringing her into conflict with Japan was no doubt calculated upon by China; but what the result of either of these contingencies would be was by no means clear. Yet China was perfectly willing to take her chance and events favoured her beyond what could possibly have been expected. The idea, which would occur to any other nation of making a definite stand never entered the Chinese mind. Russia was a great Power and was threatening her borders; and therefore China thought she was the nation to be specially conciliated and temporised with, while she trusted of course to future events and the jealousy of other foreign nations of Russia, and went on temporising in the hope, which was ultimately realised, that Japan would take up the quarrel which China was too weak or too undecided to take up herself.

At the present time Japan is the most powerful nation in the immediate neighbourhood of China, and we find the latter willing to recognise the situation; and, while there are ominous rumblings betokening hostility to foreign nations generally, it is supposed that Japan is to be an exception to this animosity. The outer barbarians must be kept in check by some means and now that this cannot be done by arousing their jealousy of one another, it is apparently thought the next best thing is to make use of Japan and to endeavour by this means to show such a front that no foreign nation would be disposed seriously to oppose her. Some such view has probably entered the minds of the Peking authorities; and it would account for the fact that from the menaces against foreigners, which have arisen of late, Japan has been excluded; and it has been carefully made known that the Japanese would under all circumstances be safe. The peculiar kind of shuffling policy involved in this line of action is eminently Chinese, and is quite in accordance with all Chinese traditions. But if this is their idea there is good reason to believe that on the present occasion it will be found they are reckoning without their host. It is almost incomprehensible to the European mind that the Chinese would imagine that they can induce Japan to join with them against foreign nations; but from their point

of view such an idea is not so unreasonable. The Chinese look upon Japan as a nation in many respects similar to themselves—at all events much more so than any European nation, and they may flatter themselves that they may contrive to get Japan on their side should any conflict with European nations arise. The likelihood of this is, however, very small. Japan has become so thoroughly identified with the policy of foreign nations taking them as a whole that it will require a great deal to induce her to give up the position she has gained among the great nations of the world—much more than any advantages that China can possibly hold out to her for adopting such a course. She may be friendly with China at the present moment, as it well suits her to be so, but if China puts herself into conflict with foreigners, there can be very little doubt on which side Japan will declare, especially as she is bound by treaty to go with Great Britain, and the interests of all foreign nations would in event of any catastrophe arising be identical. It is quite true that Japan would not like to see any foreign nation dominant in China; but if matters were forced to such a point that some nation must assert authority in China or at least in some large portion of it, it is not by any means certain, indeed it is unlikely, that foreign nations would object to Japan doing so, or that Japan would not adopt that course. This is the contingency which stands before China, should she be so ill-advised as to persevere in a line of conduct such as will bring her into conflict with foreign Powers. She has happily escaped falling under Russia, but if she attempts to re-enact the rôle which she has recently played with Japan substituted for Russia, she will find that she has a very different nation and a very different state of affairs to deal with; and that foreign nations, who might have been willing to withstand the advance of Russia (as in fact they did for years, so far as moral and diplomatic action were concerned) such encroachment being manifestly opposed to their interests, would not oppose that if Japan, under whose sway the commercial and political rights of foreigners in China would be far safer than under the effect Chinese Government, which in face of all patience and against all hope had proved itself incapable of amelioration, either from without or from within.

The 70th plague case was notified yesterday.

The Portuguese gunboat *Rio Lima* came out of the Shanghai Old Dock on March 13th.

His Excellency the Governor will be at home at Government House on Friday, the 23rd inst., from 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.

After leaving Port Darwin, a Chinese passenger fell overboard from the s.s. *Chingtu* and was lost.

The s.s. *Chingtu*, from Melbourne via ports, reports that on March 3rd she towed the s.s. *Clarendon* off Yew Reef, Great Barrier.

The fourteen-year-old son of H.E. Governor Trappell of Tsingtao has died in Europe, where his parents were spending a holiday.

At the Union Church Literary Club Mr. F. A. Autcott will read a paper this evening on "Robert Louis Stevenson" at 9 p.m. sharp. Mr. P. H. Holycross will preside.

Mr. D. M. Nassim, of the firm of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., has joined the directorate of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in place of Mr. E. Shellin.

The departure of the French mail steamer *Armand Belbe* for Shanghai was postponed yesterday because she had broken a propeller blade against the bottom of a water boat.

At the annual meeting of the Weihaiwei Land and Building Co., held on March 12th, the Chairman said that until the future of Weihaiwei was known it would be very injurious to invest any more capital in the place.

The American mail steamer *China* which left Manila at noon last Friday did not reach Hongkong until 1.30 p.m. yesterday, owing to the density of the fog which made it unsafe for her to approach the harbour.

In consequence of the frequent demands for compensation for missionary property destroyed, the provincial authorities have been instructed to make an assessment of all missionary properties and revise it from time to time.

The monument to Will Adams at Heminura Yokosuka, is to be restored, and the site converted into a public park. A replica of the monument is to be made in Japan of native granite and erected at the birthplace of Will Adams, Gillingham, in Kent, England.

It is reported from Tientsin that Viceroy Yuan Shih-ki has arranged for the sending of about thirty mechanics, selected from amongst the best of those in the new Arsenal at Tientsin, to England and Germany to study methods of gun-casting and riflemaking. These men, who will be under the charge of an official, will probably remain abroad about two years.

The Chinese Minister to Italy informs the *Waipu* that the Cardinal Archbishop at Rome has requested the Italian Foreign Office to ascertain particulars of the Nanchung massacre.

It is reported in Mandarin circles that the *Waipu* is sending a special mission to Manchuria this summer for the purpose of delineating scientifically in conjunction with Korean officials the boundaries of the two countries.

The result of the examination in Scottish History held recently by the St. Andrews' Society, is as follows:—Seniors, 1st—Miss Nan Rodger, 2nd—Miss Margaret J. Rodger. Juniors, 1st—Miss Joan Rodger.

On March 12th the German steamer *Fiume*, 350 tons net register, was run into by the China Merchants' steamer *Kiangkwan*, and sustained serious damage to some plates and frames. The *Fiume* was at anchor below the Harbour limits, near the Cosmopolitan Dock, Shanghai.

The following have been chosen to play for the Hongkong Football Club *versus* H.M.S. *Bawler*, at Happy Valley, to-day (Thursday) kick off, 5 p.m.:—C. C. Hickling; E. Humphrey; and G. E. Morell; H. C. Gray, F. C. Hall and A. N. Other; W. H. Williams, R. Miller, W. E. Leekie, R. Whitamore and A. Mead.

The St. Petersburg *Stone* is wonderful. It is said that the Chinese are making preparations to capture the whole of the Amur province. The Russian Government are greatly alarmed, and it is stated on good authority that they intend to send a special Siberian army to protect the Amur.

A native contemporary reports that H. E. Sir Ernest Satow has been lately protesting to the *Waipu* against the appointment of such a reactionary official as En Ming, late Provincial Treasurer of Kiangning, to the Governorship of Anhui province, where there are important British interests.

The shareholders of the Central Stores, Ltd., Shanghai, met on March 12th. The Chairman said:—After making full provision for depreciation, bad and doubtful debts, etc., there is an available balance for distribution of \$19,119.23. Out of this sum the Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 82.4% per share on the old shares, and to carry forward the balance. This result, we hope, will prove satisfactory to the shareholders, as the profit earned is nearly 100 per cent. greater than last year.

When Viscount Hayashi was studying at the University College School, Gower-street, a fellow-student one day questioned him, says *M.A.P.*, concerning a little matter on which he was well informed. Apparently he gave the information readily enough. A friend thought he gave it too readily, and reproached him, concluding by saying: "That chap found it an easy matter to pump you." "I will own the pump went easily enough," answered Hayashi, with a shrivelled smile, "but, my friend, the water was useless."

The protection of lives and property in the China Treaty Ports is a matter in which all civilised Powers have a common interest. The agitation itself is a subject which Americans can scarcely discuss without some guiltiness of conscience. "Every Chinese traveller returning from these shores," says the *New York Times*, "has a tale of insult and outrage to tell. Apparently every such Chinaman has told it, and it has had its effect." And in such connections one cannot savor resentment at leisure and root it up again at a few hours' notice.

Rumour has it that there will be a big fight before long for the trade between Swatow and Siam. Since the Scottish Oriental Co. sold their boats to the North-German Lloyd Co., the agency for the latter has been in the hands of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. Now word has been received from H. I. M. the Kaiser that the agency must be in none other than German hands. The firm of the red, white, and blue are not going to take this lying down, and their fleet will soon be big enough to do all the Siam trade, while their resources are sufficient to carry them through a fight, however protracted.

"Trade follows brains, not flags," says Special Agent Crist in a Consular report on American exports to China, just issued. He continues, as much brains had been put into the selling of American goods in China as has been expended at home in making them, the Chinese trade of the United States would now be in a very different position. British and German merchants, says Mr. Crist, have done what American merchants might and should have done. This opinion is worth recording, because many Consular officers have charged British merchants with lack of judgment in failing to adapt their exports to the special requirements of foreign markets.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Aitkin and Officers the Band of the 119th Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Thursday:—

March..... "A Cavalry Ride" Upton Overture..... "Le Poupee de Nuremberg"..... Adam Waltz..... "Blanche"..... Margie Selection..... "Sergeant Bruo"..... Godfrey Song..... "Thoughts and Tears"..... Temple Piccole Solo "Morning"..... Wood

DINNER MENU—Hors D'oeuvres—Scotch Egg on Toast, Soups—Ox Tail and Julliene, Fish—Roast and Shrimp Sauce. Entrees—Larded Breast of Chicken and Mushrooms, Lamb Cutlets and Green Peas Quail on Aspic. Curry—Chicken, Joints—Roast Australian Ribs of Beef and Yorkshire Pudding, Roast Turkey and Ham. Cold Meats—Corned Beef, Leg of Mutton and Mint Sauces. Salad—Mixed Vegetables—Baked Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes, Sweet Corn, Carrots and Boiled Rice. Entremets—Plein Pudding, Pine Apple Ice Cream and Fudge Cakes, Butter and Cakes, Fruit, Cheese, Tea, Coffee, Preserved Ginger.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Chargeurs Reunis Co.'s s.s. *Fourchon* left Singapore on Tuesday morning, the 20th March, and is due here, from Antwerp and ports, on or about Monday, the 26th inst.

O.S.S. and C.M.S.N. Co.'s s.s. *Kintuck* left Singapore yesterday, at noon, and may be expected here on the 25th inst.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Shiawano Maru* (American Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port on the 20th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 28th inst.

The s.s. *Nansang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 18th inst., and may be expected here on or about 3rd prox.

The s.s. *Catherine Apsley* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 18th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst.

The s.s. *Nippon Maru* left Shanghai at 10 a.m., on the morning of the 20th inst., and is expected to arrive in Hongkong about 12 noon on the 22nd inst.

GRAND JAPANESE ARMY REVIEW.

Tokyo, March 13th.

It is announced that the Empress, the Crown

Princess, and the Princesses will attend the

triumphant military review on the 20th of April.

TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE STRIKE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, March 21st. The strike of French miners is spreading, and there have been more conflicts with the authorities.

NEW SHIPPING BILL.

LONDON, March 21st. A Bill making foreign ships visiting British ports subject to British regulations has been favourably received.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

THE JAPANESE FAMINE.

LONDON, March 19th. The Lord Mayor of Melbourne has opened a Japanese famine fund, to which £1,300 has already been subscribed.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

LONDON, March 19th. The Corporation of London will entertain the Japanese sailors who are coming to England to man the battleships *Kashima* and *Katori* at the Guildhall, and the Lord Mayor will entertain the officers at lunch at the Mansion House.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, March 21st.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT (SIR FRANCIS FIGGOTT, CHIEF JUSTICE, AND MR. A. G. WINE, JUNIOR JUDGE).

A PARTNERSHIP DIFFICULTY.

Chan Ip Shi v. the Wing Kee firm and in the matter of an issue between the said Chan Ip Shi and Lau Sui Chiu. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. A. Hardling, appeared for the appellants, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon, represented the respondents.

Mr. Slade said that appeal was from a decision of the Court of Justice given in the early part of this year. They should not have ventured to appeal because to a large extent it was a question of fact had it not been for the very material question of how far the burden of proof should affect the decision of that case. In order to make the points clear he thought it would be well to relate the facts as nearly as possible in chronological order. The plaintiff, a woman, judging by the name, had obtained an injunction by the Court against the Wing Kee firm in July of last year. The Wing Kee firm carried on the business of the Ko Shing Theatre, the managing partner of which was Fung Kok-chu. In 1903 the Fung Kat-sau's managing partner was Yuen Kok-cho. At the end of 1904 this man by reason of his extravagance and carelessness in administration brought the bank to a state of insolvency and was removed from his position by the other partners, and the defendant Lau Sui-chiu was appointed in his place. He was really appointed to wind up the affairs of the bank. The previous manager went bankrupt in the summer of 1905 and died in December, 1905. It appeared from the evidence that he had made loans to the Wing Kee firm to a considerable amount, and also that he was in receipt of \$30 a month from that firm not to press them for repayment of their loans. Apparently that payment was also made to induce him to bring more capital into the firm. While he was manager of the bank in December, 1903, he subscribed out of the funds of the bank \$1,590 to the Wing Kee firm as and for a share. The position of this man whom he had described as a manager of the bank was a matter of some interest, perhaps more in relation to his creditors than in relation to the immediate facts of that case. He strenuously denied that he was a partner in the Wing Kee firm, perhaps not unfriendly, as the firm was not in a satisfactory condition, but he had been compelled to admit under examination that he was one of the promoters of the firm, that he received a tenth part of the profits, and that he had signed a number of promissory notes for money borrowed by the firm, in his own name and not as manager, which would limit his liability. This man stated that the defendant Lau Sui-chiu had several interviews with him and he further stated that this money, \$1,500, which was brought by Yuen Kok-cho from the bank was taken by him to the Ko Shing Theatre and there paid over to the manager, an entry being then made in the partnership book. That and the cash book of the firm were produced, in which it appeared that the sum of \$1,500 was paid, and it appeared that it was entered under two long names. The story of the witness was contradicted in every material point by the two witnesses called for the defence, by the defendant himself and by the assistant accountant, who was the sole member of the staff of the bank still resident in Hongkong. It was also contradicted by the books of the bank which his Lordship had held to be genuine books and properly kept. It appeared on the face of those books that the money was paid over to Yuen Kok-cho in the bank on that date. It appeared that the Wing Kee firm had pressed this man to do something for the \$30 a month they paid to him, and he put in that \$1,500 which he had obtained at very little expense to himself out of the bank. Proceeding, he contended that the burden of proof was undeniably on those persons who wished to impose that very serious liability upon the defendant, and he pointed to the remarkable fact that though he was said to be the only partner resident in Hongkong, yet the present manager of Ko Shing was not aware of it. Again this woman Chan Ip Shi had not attempted to obtain the fruits of her judgment from any other defendant, who was being made liable for the debts of the company. All the facts raised a certain amount of suspicion, and if to that were added the very material discrepancies in the evidence which he had pointed out, he thought their Lordships would be very unwilling to saddle the defendant with the heavy responsibility which a decision adverse to him would involve.

Mr. Pollock afterwards addressed the Court, replying to the arguments of Mr. Slade. He contended that the evidence which appellant wished put in could not be admitted.

Their Lordships could not see their way to exclude the statement made by a partner in such proceedings. The Chief Justice said they had considered it merely in the abstract.

Mr. Slade then put in the statement and said that with that additional evidence he was entitled to succeed.

Mr. Justice Wise said the point to be remembered was that the Chief Justice was sitting in the case as judge and jury, and that being so the point to be considered was whether the decision "was against" the balance of evidence or not. He was of opinion that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

The Chief Justice did not consider the books were fabricated. He did not think the statement put in carried the matter any further and he agreed that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

The Court adjourned sine die.

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Mr. DENISON seconded and the proposition was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN.—That concludes the business, gentlemen; dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow morning on application. I am obliged to you for your attendance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE LATE PÈRE LACRUACHE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—Your leading article of the 6th instant must appear to any impartial reader as most injurious not only to poor Father Lacruache, but also to all Lazarists and even all Catholic Missionaries. However, as your esteemed journal is usually moderate, I prefer to excuse you on the ground of good faith.

Undoubtedly, you have been misinformed, and you have taken as certain the telegrams from Chinese and Protestant sources—talegrams without any foundation whatever. Such telegrams are only calculated to impugn the guilt to Father Lacruache: hence your description of him as a highway-rober.

I will just communicate to you the official account of the facts gathered from most minute enquiries and which has already appeared in the *Echo de Chine* of the 7th instant and in the *China Gazette* of the 10th instant. You will see from these accounts how Magistrate Kiang had compromised himself in a previous affair and how he succeeded in avenging himself *d' la Chine* so as to bring most serious trouble on the Mission. I add to these the leading article in to-day's *N.C. Daily News*, which admits that the Chinese Press has exceeded all reasonable limits.

The most astonishing part in this affair is, that a section of the English Press, without any regard for the honour of Europeans, has conspired to go hand-in-hand with the Chinese to excommunicate Catholic Missionaries. Hoping you will find space in your journal for these brief remarks, I remain—Yours truly,

C. M. GUILLONN,
Visiteur et Procureur
des Missions Lazaristes on Chine.

Shanghai, March 15th, 1906.

[We gladly publish this letter, but having already published a lengthy summary of the official report referred to, make no present use of the enclosures sent. We regard all the allegations (of physical violence) made against the late priest as preposterous and wicked, as we clearly stated in our leading article on the 1st inst. We disapprove of the political efforts and subtleties of missionaries; but that is no reason why worse things should be imputed to them than they deserve. Any comments appearing subsequently to our vindication of the missionary, and apparently contradictory thereof, are most certainly to be regarded as contributed and published in good faith.—Ed. *Daily Press*.]

Shanghai, le 16 Mars.

Monsieur le Rédacteur,
A la dernière heure, permettez moi d'ajouter aux documents que je vous ai adressés avec ma lettre d'hier, une lettre que je viens de lire dans le *N.C. Daily News* ce matin, sur la même affaire du Kiang-si.

Votre bien dévoué.

C. M. GUILLONN.

[The letter referred to gives quotations from Chinese papers to show how the slander was spread and grew. But why any European should give credence to these avowedly anti-foreign Chinese sheets is a mystery, unless it be a case of wishing to believe evil. We do not propose to repeat the arguments that it was no case of murder, because there is no sense in demonstrating the error of a palpable absurdity.—Ed.]

CANTON.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

March 20th.

DISTINGUISHED GERMAN VISITORS.

On the 17th inst. the German Admiral, accompanied by his staff and Consul and Vice-Consul, called on Viceroy Shum. They were entertained to dinner by His Excellency.

OFFICIALS ABANDON POSITION.

A few days ago Viceroy Shum invited the leading officials to his Yamen to discuss railway matters. It was decided to abandon the railway offices occupied by the officials and to hand over the honour to the merchants if they undertake to repay the loan contracted with the British Government.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

On the 16th inst. the train running from Fatshan to Samshui ran over a middle-aged peasant. The driver saw him at a bend and blew his whistle to warn him. It appears that the man was deaf and did not hear the signal. He was turning his back towards the coming train and was killed outright.

FOG CAUSES WRECK.

Owing to the foggy weather the *Fut On*, a steamer running between Macao and Kwong-Hei has stuck on a rock in the neighbourhood of Ti Pai Shik. While she was sinking, several Chinese gunboats came near Yau Chi Fan. The commander of these gunboats, responding to the signal for assistance, brought his vessels to the wreck to rescue the passengers. He also engaged several fishing boats to give help. About 150 men were picked up from the wreck besides a large quantity of cargo and clothing worth about \$18,000.

THE CONTINUED DANGER FROM FLOATING MINES.

Messrs. Gilmon & Co., Lloyds Agents, have kindly informed us that their colleagues at Amoy sent them the following telegram—

"Floating mine destroyed junk [off Cape Tarnabout ninth March.]

PARIS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

February 16.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

One more day, and one of France's most

popular and able Presidents of the Republic—

M. Emile Loubet—will leave the Elysée Palace

for good, to be succeeded by M. Clemens

Armand Fallières—a person no less

distinguished than himself. M. Fallières is quite a

different man in appearance to his predecessor,

being short, thick set, with somewhat bulbous eyes, with rubicund and coarse complexioned

face. These do not in the least prevent him

from possessing the charm and ease of manner

the instinctive courtesy and dignity of the

well-bred Frenchman of almost every class.

For years he has been trained in ceremonial—

hateful though it be to him, while now and then he betrays something of the old peasant

carelessness for appearances and hatred of

expense. M. Fallières is certainly the type of

man to represent the France of to-day, sober,

thrifty, peace-loving, simple, desirous to

cultivate her vines, to develop her rich

resources, and last but not least, to be at peace

with herself and all the world. M. Fallières

cannot altogether be styled one of the greatest

lights of the Republican party; he is rather of

the second rank, and has given up militant

politics for the somewhat decorative rôle of

Speaker, or Chairman of the Senate—post

which he has just vacated for the next seven

years at all events. He gave evidence of much

activity and vigour at the time when the

Republican régime was seriously menaced,

while he has always made a *bonne figure* in the

Senate. Whether he possesses the superior

qualities and the multifarious faculties which,

combined with experience, constitute a good

chief of the State remains to be seen. The

majority of French people are confident that

he will give the country every satisfaction—all

that is desired. The new President does not

lack energetic, valuble, and powerful friends.

"NO CHANGE OF POLICY."

With the replacing of M. Loubet by M.

Fallières, Frenchmen may be assured that there

will be practically nothing changed. As the

French proverb remarks:—*Plus cela change**plus c'est la même chose.*" That is no doubt the

principal reason why he has been elected.

Although everybody likes a certain amount of

change in life—change of diet, change of scene,

change of spectacle—there are certain things

which even the changeable Frenchman prefers

to leave unchanged, and his chief desire at the

present moment is certainly for peace and

tranquillity at home. There is no valid reason

for supposing that in electing M. Fallières to the

highest office in the State France has not made

a wise choice. The new President—who like

everybody else has enemies as well as friends,

and jealousy is part of human nature—no

hostile to politics, and the high honour conferred

upon him a month ago at Versailles is only the

crowning distinction of a well-filled career.

Born in 1841, he comes to the Elysée with the

mature experience of a man who has served his

country well, and has consecrated his life to the

service of the Republic. Mayor of Nerao in

1870, he was revoked in 1873 by the Govern-

ment of May 24, 1873, a circumstance which led

to his being selected as a candidate at the first

legislative elections. He was naturally one of

363, and on being re-elected, he commenced his

long political career. At various times he has

held office as Under-Secretary of State at the

Interior, or Home Office, has been more than

once Minister of that Department, Minister of

Public Instruction, and Minister of Justice.

M. Fallières, during his whole career, has

remained a Moderate Republican, and it is a

significant fact that among those who honoured

him with their votes at Versailles were many

advanced Republicans. They proved their in-

telligence by supporting him, for if the leader

of a political party is none the worse for being

in advance of his followers, when it comes

to the election of the head of the State

the moderate man is the best for all

parties. M. Fallières has proved his capacity

for the honourable post to which he has been

called by his mature judgment, his ripe expe-

rience, and his obstinacy of anything in the

way of experiments. With him there will be

no adventures, and few mistakes. His long

career has taught him the path of political

safety for the Republic, and he is not likely to

stray far from it. The new President will, in a

few words, be simply a continuation of M.

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CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHA. VEER for 10 CARTRIDGE
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 45

SIENTING.
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 688

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [563]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISEA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.
Cable Address—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.
AGENCIES.—
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.
MANILA: MACEDAY & CO.
CHINKIANG: GEARING & CO.
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial
Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the
Imperial Arsenals; the Imperial Railways
Sanyo, Kiushu and the other Principal Railways;
Industrial Works; Home and Foreign
Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong,
Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North
China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Oishi, Shibusawa, Nambutsu and Kami-Yamada
Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will
shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the
best Brown Coal.

Sale Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Tagawa)
and Yashiro-machi Coal (Karakata).

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies
of the Company will receive any order for
Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1904 by the Company amounted to
1,520,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.
Now and additional shafts at the Takashima
Colliery have been completed and this well
known best and most economical steam Coal in
the East is now produced in abundance and
can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1905. [108]

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, March 21st.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST
POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A FREE FIGHT.

Six coolies were charged with fighting at
Taisibok on Tuesday.

The evidence showed that a dispute arose
regarding the privilege of using certain paths
on the quarry for working. From a heated
argument the coolies came to blows, and were
fighting with irons, bamboos and other weapons
when arrested.

His Worship fined each of the defendants \$7,
and bound them all over in the sum of \$100 to
keep the peace for twelve months.

A GOOD FIGHT.

A native was charged with assaulting another
in Square Street on the 12th instant.

From the evidence it appeared that a quarrel
arose over 40 cents which defendant had
advanced to the complainant, and which the
latter refused to return. Defendant threw a
chopstick at him with such effect that he had to
be removed to hospital, from which place he was
not discharged until Tuesday.

Defendant said the complainant attempted
to stab him with a knife.

His Worship—What did he want to do that
for?

Defendant—He said I was stealing from him.

His Worship—You are fined \$15 or a month,
and bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep
the peace for six months.

Defendant said the complainant attempted
to stab him with a knife.

His Worship—What did he want to do that
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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

BALTIMORE, U.S.S. cruiser 4,600, Sergeant, 21st March.—Manila.
BARALONG, British str., 2,061, Arthur Lee, 29th March, Arthur Lee, Shanghai 17th March, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
BHVOORICH, British str., 2,141, R. W. Thompson, 20th March—Shanghai 15th March, General—Order.
BANCA, British str., 3,794, J. B. Ferguson, 23rd March, Moji 13th March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CHINA American str., 1,186, D. E. Friele, 18th March, San Francisco via Manila 13th Feb., General—S. Silverstone.
CHINOTU, British steamer, 1,453, J. McD. Howie, 21st March—Melbourne via ports 11th Feb., General—Flour—Butterfield & Swire.
CHOWTAI, British str., 1,115, W. Mollermann, 21st March—Bangkok 14th March Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., 900, H. Ohta, 21st March—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 20th March—General—Osaka Shosha Kaisha.
HINSANG, British str., 1,435, J. Davis, 20th March—Wuhu and Chinkiang 14th Mar., Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NINS, British str., 1,961, Page, 20th March, Kujibotsu 15th March Coal—Mitsui.
PELEUS, British str., 4,000, W. Hannan, 20th March—Amoy 19th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
SHAOKHING, British str., 1,307, Northcoomb, 26th March—Shanghai and Santow 19th March General—Butterfield & Swire.
GUYEDON, French cruiser, 10,000, Ridoux, from Hongay.
MONTCALM, French cruiser, 10,000, Martel, from Hongay.
FEONDE, French torpedo boat, de Saint-Saine, from Hongay.
FRANCISQUE, French torpedo boat, Garreau, from Hongay.
JAVALINE, French torpedo boat, Sagot de Vauvoux, from Hongay.
MOUSQUET, French torpedo boat, du Chemin, from Hongay.
RATIER, French torpedo boat, Vincent de Briechignac, from H. I. Ngay.
SAIBI, French torpedo boat, La Bail, from Hongay.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
March 20th.
Noshon, British str., for Swatow.
Baralong, British str., for Singapore.
Hainan, British str., for Swatow.
Boromach, British str., for Kolsching.
Telemachus, British str., for Sagon.
Benza, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

March 20th.
CANADA, German str., for Yokohama.
CARL DIERDORFSEN, Ger. str., for Haiphong.
LOYAL, German str., for Bangkok.
SHANTUNG, British str., for Choofo.
POONA, British str., for Yokohama.
MAIDZURO MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
LOCOK, German str., for Swatow.
OCCANIAN, French str., for Europe.
APEXIADE, German str., for Hainan.
LIBERIA, German str., for Singapore.
MEEFOO, Chinese str., for Canton.
SHAOOSHING, British str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer, *Pelus* reports: Thick fog throughout.
The American steamer, *China* reports: Arrival at 1 p.m. March 21st. Have been in a dense fog since 4 a.m. March 18th.
The Japanese steamer, *Daifin Maru* reports: Continuous fog throughout the voyage.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 22nd inst., at 10 A.M., instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 21st March, 1906. [689]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD., COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship

"NORGE."

Captain H. Olsen, will be ready to load for the above places TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906. [640]

FOR SHANGHAI
(Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TSINGTAU and CHEMULPO.)

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON."

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 23rd inst., at 8 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMENS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [686]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLEDI."

will be despatched as above on MO'DAY, the 26th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [693]

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DOKATAH."

will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. [591]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hengkong "h." midway between Hengkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & BKG	BRECH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	HENLEDI	Brit. str.	—	C. L. Daniel	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 26th inst.
LONDON, &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 24th inst. at Noon.	
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd inst.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIOMED	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	BELLEROPHON	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th May.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	CALCHAS	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd May.	
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	JASON	Fren. str.	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 6th June.	
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	TONKIN	Ger. str.	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 28th inst. at Noon.	
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	BAYERN	Ger. str.	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 28th inst. at Noon.	
BREMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst.	
BREMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th April.	
SCANDIA	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st April.	
SCANDIA	D. Döhren	Ger. str.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th May.	
SCANDIA	Schönfeld	Ger. str.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th May.	
SCANDIA	Meyerdericks	Ger. str.	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 2nd April, P.M.	
SCANDIA	Craigietto	Am. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th April.	
SCANDIA	Dobroza	Am. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 24th inst.	
SCANDIA	Haase	Am. str.	—	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About 5th April.	
SCANDIA	Dodwell	Am. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About middle of May.	
SCANDIA	G. V. Williams	Am. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 18th April.	
SCANDIA	E. Francke	Am. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th April.	
SCANDIA	Wagemann	Am. str.	—	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 23rd inst. at Noon.	
SCANDIA	Shewan	Am. str.	—	TOYO KISEI KAISHA	On 25th April.	
SCANDIA	McArthur	Am. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.	
SCANDIA	Woltemans	Am. str.	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 3rd inst. at Noon.	
SCANDIA	C. R. Longden, E.N.E.	Am. str.	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 20th inst.	
SCANDIA	H. Olesz	Am. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. CO.	Quick despatch.	
SCANDIA	Charbonnel	Am. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th April.	
SCANDIA	H. Formes	Am. str.	—	SHIEMSEN & CO.	On 28th inst.	
SCANDIA	Th. Lehmann	Am. str.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 11th April.	
SCANDIA	W. W. Cooke, E.N.E.	Am. str.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd inst.	
SCANDIA	K. Shiraki	Am. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.	
SCANDIA	H. Oita	Am. str.	—	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 29th inst. at A.M.	
SCANDIA	S. Tagami	Am. str.	—	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 25th inst. at 10 A.M.	
SCANDIA	Morita	Am. str.	—	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 1st April, at 10 A.M.	
SCANDIA	A. M. Rait	Am. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 25th inst., Daylight.	
SCANDIA	A. J. Robson	Am. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.	
SCANDIA	R. Rodger	Am. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.	
SCANDIA	R. Almond	Am. str.	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 27th inst.	
SCANDIA	S. H. Belsen	Am. str.	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 31st inst. at Noon.	
SCANDIA	ZAFIRO	Am. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst.	
SCANDIA	TEAN	Am. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.	
SCANDIA	RUBL	Am. str.	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 31st inst. at Noon.	
SCANDIA	KAIFONG	Am. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst.	
SCANDIA	SUNGKANG	Am. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 4th April.	
SCANDIA	GREGORY APCAR	Am. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.	
SCANDIA	LAISANG	Am. str.	—	DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.	On 24th inst., at 3 P.M.	
SCANDIA	TJILATJAP	Am. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.	

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Belsen, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1906. [652]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (Calling at MANILA, TIMOR, PORT DAWSON and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN," Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1906. [601]



OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.JOINT SERVICES.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 25th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"BELLEROPHON"	On 4th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 11th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 14th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 14th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 21st April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 21st April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 28th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 5th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 12th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 12th May.

HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 27th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 10th April.
GENO, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 20th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 24th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"BELLEROPHON"	On 8th May.
GENO, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 20th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"CALCHAS"	On 22nd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO HAMA	"TEUCER"	On 18th April.
	"TYDEUS"	On 16th May.
	"TELEMACHUS"	On 25th March.
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	On 25th April.
	"YANGTSE"	On 25th May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	On 24th March.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TEAN"	On 27th March.
SHANGHAI	"CHANGSHA"	On 27th March.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 27th March.
SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	On 29th March.
TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	On 30th March.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIKONG"	On 31st March.
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 2nd April.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKOK"	On 4th April.

The attention of passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[11]

Hongkong, 17th March, 1906.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	LEAVING	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	SUNDAY, 25th Mar.	"DAIJIN MARU"	At 10 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	SUNDAY, 1st April.	"DAIGI MARU"	At 10 A.M.
+ SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY AND FOOCHOW	THURSDAY, 29th Mar.	"ANPING MARU"	At 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	WEDNESDAY, 4th April.	"MAIDZURU MARU"	At 10 A.M.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

[14]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, Ports in the LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIQUE PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	Freight
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 24th Mar.	Freight.
Capt. Sacher	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 31st Mar.	Freight & Passengers.
Capt. Bable	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SCANDIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	On 13th April	Freight & Passengers.
Capt. v. Dohren	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 21st April	Freight.
Capt. Peter	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 5th May	Freight.
Capt. Schönenfeld	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
FRIED. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 16th May	Freight.
Capt. Meyerdiel	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
VANDALIA	NEW YORK	Of May.	Freight.
Capt. Haase	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and cabin staterooms. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified

and stewardess are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
HONGKONG OFFICE; KING'S BUILDING.IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON 10 LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS,

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAILING DATES.

1906

STEAMER	WEDNESDAY	23rd March
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY	11th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	23rd April
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	9th May
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	23rd May
ROON	WEDNESDAY	6th June
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	20th June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY	4th July
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY	18th July
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	1st August
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY	29th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	12th September
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	

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